Poys' suits, sixes 13 to 18; same goods; \$10.

MILLER'S SUICIDE FIASCO.

The Fallure of His Emborate Efforts to Kill Himself Made Him Laugh.

to kill himself in Central Park on Thursday night that, when his efforts failed, he conlun't

that he hadn't minded the taste. He put the

He was moaning in the bushes when Park

SUICIDE ON CONEY ISLAND.

ing a Smoke.

KILLED AT ALTMAN'S NEW ANNEX.

A second fatal accident occurred yesterday morning at Altman's new appex in Eighteenth

killed was Alexander Williamson, a stone cut-

a heavy stone was holsted to the top of the

of an Oyster Sloop.

cluse had an experience yesterday that he will never forget. When off Jones's inlet on his

way from New York to Sayville in his oyster

sloop, the mate, who was on the lookout, cried

out that there was a large vessel, bottom side

SAYS GIDEON'S A GAMBLER.

Allegations in Phil Dweer's Propose

Philip J. Dwyer, the tur pan, made applica-

tion in the Supreme Co rt, before Justice

Beach, resterday, for permission to serve an

amended answer to the libel suit of David

Gideon. A Sheriff's jury awarded Gideon \$15,-

Gideon. A Sheriff's jury awarded Gideon \$15,000 damages because Dwyer had said of him that he was no sportsman and had been ruled off the Louisville track for crooked practices, but subsequently Justice Pryor reopened the verdet on Dwyer's contention that he had been hadly advised in the case, and on his answer that he had never uttered the slanderous words. Mr. Dwyer now wants to set up in his amended answer that Gideon is a gambler, that his reputation is bad, and that even if the slanderous words words were uttered they could not have is jured him. Justice Beach said he would consult Justice Pryor before rendering decision.

Harvard's Class Day.

Camputtoge, Mass., June 10. Harvard's class-

day exercises began at 0 o'clock to-day, when

the sentors, clad in cap and gown, assembled in front of Holworthy and marched to Appleton Chapel to listen to prayer offered by the Rev.

Chapet to listen to prayer offered by the Rev. Francis G. Peabedy, D. D. At 10:45 the class again assembled and marched to sanders Theatre to listen to the literary exercises. They consisted of an ode by though Henry Chase of Lynn, an oration by Harold Ethelbert Allison of Chleago, a poem by Joseph Cetter Cotton, Jr. of Newport, K. L. and an ivy oration by Edward Gustavus Knoblauch of New York. The exercises were finished at about 10 clock. By this time the aprends had begun. This year 12d men issued formal invitations to spreads.

The will of the late Abraham B. Tappen, ex-

Judge of the Supreme Court, was filed yester-day in the Surrogate's office. The real prop-

erty is stated at \$195,000, and the personal in

the neighborhood of \$71,800. All the house-

hold goods, horses and carriages, and 60 per cent, of the personal property go to the widow, Susan S. Tappen, \$1,000 to wach of seven grand-children, and the residue of the personal prop-erty is left to the testator's daughters, Emily T. Fairchild and Marion B. Mills. The widow and two sons-in-law, Samuel W. Fairchild and Ben-jamin F. Mills, are appointed executors.

tween Amsterdam and Columbus avenues.

Carl Miller made such an elaborate attempt

### HUNGRY JOE OUT AGAIN.

TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY FROM THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

Mas Been There Over Heven Years for Buncoing a Baltimore Man Out of \$3,000 -Innecent, He Nays, and a Victim of Ex-Chief Byrnes-To Seck Legal Remedy.

There will be a memorable leave-taking in the Maryland penitontlary at Baltimore this morning. When the roll of the convicts is called at sunrise, one will step out of the line, array himself in the garb of a law-abiding citizen, say good-by to Warden Weyler and the k-epers, and go out into the world a free man. Francis J. Alvany is this convict's name, but for a quarter of a century he has been known in the criminal annals of two continents as " Hungry Joe," the bunco steerer.

It will be eight years the 20th of next Decem-

ber since Alvany walked into the Maryland Penitentiary a prisoner, convicted of having buncoed William G. Bansemer of 2,218 Mc-Culloh street, Baltimore, out of \$5,000 on Dec. 1, 1888. He was arrested in this city on Dec. 7, 1888, and turned over to the Baitimore authorities. When arraigned before Judge Phelps he pleaded guilty and was sentenced. under the name of W. C. Howard, on Dec. 20, 1888, to nine years' imprisonment.



Alvany shortened the term by good conduct, and he will leave the penitentiary with the best wishes of everybody connected with the institution, and the expressed hopes that for all the future he will live by honest labor instead of by his wits. He has expressed the intention of coming immediately to this city, where he says he will try through the courts to get satisfaction for the imprisonment for a crime of which. all through the long years he has been in the penitentiary, he has asserted he was innocent. From the day of his arrest Alvany protested

his innocence. He pleaded guilty under protest, claiming that he might better plead guilty than stand trial, with the possibility of getting a sentence of fifteen years, as Inspector Byrnes was bound to railroad him any way.

Alvany declared that had he had the oppor-

tunity he could have proved a complete alibi. He said after he had begun his term of imrisonment that on the day of his arraignment he was told by his counsel to plead guilty, that he might receive as light a sentence as possible. This he refused to do at first, and in open court he pleaded for an adjournment of his case to give him time to get witnesses from New When his request was refused he took the advice of his counsel.

Alvany has always been particularly bitter against ex-Chief Byrnes, declaring that Byrnes made a victim of him, as, he says, he did of many others, including Johnny Hope, one of the men tried and convicted for the robbery of the Manhattan Bank. Alvany says that to his personal knowledge Hope had nothing to do

the Manhattan Bank. Alvany says that to his personal knowledge Hope had nothing to do with the bank robbery. Alvany asserts that he wasnever fully identified by Bansemer, or anybody else, and he declares that Byrnes has had a grudge against him for a long time, on account of a transaction in Chicago a number of years ago. He says that when a New York paper offered him a job several years ago, on his announcing that he wanted to carn an honest living. Byrnes did him out of it.

Some time after his incarceration he wrote a detailed statement, which was published in a Baltimore paper, accounting for his movements on Dec. 1. 1888, the day he was said to have buncoed Mr. Bansemer. In it he said he passed the night of Nov. 30 in Hoboken, and spent the following day in this city, and not in Baltimore. Alvany was born in Baltimore forty-six years ago. He was from a respectable family, and received a good common school education. He was unusually bright, and when on leaving school he obtained a place in the store of a wholesale merchant in Baltimore, it was not long before his employer predicted a brilliant business future for him. Two characteristics in the boy clung to the man. He was scrupulously neat in person and in dress, and he always used the best language in speaking and writing. No one ever heard an oath escape his lips.

These two characteristics led his employer to give him the territory of one of his travelling salesmen. It was in the Western country, and Alvany succeeded so well that the idea came to him that if, through his personal magnetism, or whatever it might be called, he could earn so

Alvany succeeded so well that the idea came to him that if, through his personai magnetism, or whatever it might be called, he could earn so much money for his employer, why couldn't he earn as much or more for himself. He began to work the bunco game in Chicago, and was most successful. So easily did he get money from his victims that they were unwilling to make complaints against him, fearing to expose their guilelessness. Alvany's bank account, in consequence, grew. ance, grew. After a time he came East, and it seemed as

After a time he came East, and it seemed as if his victims couldn't get to him fast enough. He was such a royal good fellow, he was so frank and open, his large dark eyes had such a kindly expression, and there was so much of the ring of the true metal about him that he made friends by the score. He was dined and wined and made much of, At Narraganest! Fier and at Saratoga in the summer of 1882 he actually got a foothold in society. He was entertained, under an alias, at some good houses and met some good people. It was at the latter resort that he met Oscar Wilde, who was then making a tour of this country.

Wilde was captivated by Alvany. Both met wine was captivated by Alvany. Both met in town in the autumn. Alvany knew his business, and attended strictly to it. He allowed himself to be entertained at Wilde's expense, and finally he allowed the young man to give him a check for \$5,000 on the Second National Bank of this city. Before Alvany had time to cash the check Wilde was informed who his bosom friend was, and payment on the check m friend was, and payment on the check stopped. That was all that Wilde would

bosom friend was, and payment on the check was stopped. That was all that Wilde would do in the matter.

In 1885 Alvany was convicted and sentenced to a short time of indprisonment for swindling Joseph Ramsden, an English tourist, out of \$250. After his term of imprisonment was over he went abroad, and there met Tom O'Brien, the bunco man who made a sensational escape from a Clinton prison keeper of Utica on April 20, 1892, and who is now awaiting execution in Paris for the murder of Rud Waddell at the Northern Railroad station in Paris, on March 27, 1895. Alvany and O'Brien worked together for some time, but finally quarrelled and parted. It is said of them that they worked successfully every kind of a swindle known, from the lottery swindle in a quiet office in a country town to open bunco steering.

One of the most daring operations of Alvany was his swindling of the late Hon. Samuel J. Randall. Mr. Handail was sitting in the room of the Ways and Means Committee in the national Capitol one morning when a "Mr. George W. Childs Drexel" was announced. Mr. Handail told the attendant to show in the son of his old friend, the Philadelphia banker, at once.

"Why, how do you do, my boy?" said Mr.

at once.
"Why, how do you do, my boy?" said Mr. at once.

"Why, how do you do, my boy?" said Mr.
Raudall as a young man entered the room.

"How do you do, Mr. Raudall? I'm awfully
glad to see you, but I don't believe I'd have had
time to come to see you had I not wanted something. I only stopped over in Washington to
attend to some business for father on my way
South. I started to leave, and I found that I
didn't have any money. I've got a check, but I
need to be identified. Will you identify me?"

"Why, certainiy." was the reply, "but I'm
very busy here and I hate to leave. Won't my
ofheck do as well? You can get that cashed at
my hotel. How much do you want?"

"One thousand doliars will do," was the
anawer. The great Pennsylvanian drew his
check, gave it to the young man, and the latter
went out. Not until the next day did Mr. Randall know that he'd been swindied by "Hungry Joa." Then the real George W. Childs
Drexel called and was promptly shown to the
door. The mistake was finally explained, and
Mr. Randall said that he was not sure that it
wasn't worth what it cost to know how easily
he could be swindied. He said Alvany's maketer were the purce starter in the world and
because the purce starter in the world and

he could be swinding. He said Arrany that he was the cleverest bunco steerer in the world, and that he had victimized more persons than any five men in the business. Hyrnes says that Alvany has been working in the shoe shop in the penitentiary, and he will receive when he is liberated \$165, the amount found on him when he went in. It is generally supposed that Alvany is a wealthy man. It is said that he has hidden away nearly \$100,000.

WEYLER VEERS FROM LEE.

evidently Fenra that He Was Too Gr stone No Money for the Troop

HAVANA, June 13.-Gen. Weyler's attitude oward Consul-General Lee is problematical, As is known, a dinner was given by the Governor-General in honor of Gen. Lee. It was remarked that for the first time Gen. Weyler had invited to his table a foreign representative. The Consuls of other nations resented this, and some openly spoke of the incident as of an act of cowardice which, far from doing any good to Spain, would show her once more as imploring mercy from the United States. Weyler must realize that he made a blunder, because La Lucha, his official organ, makes every effort to deprive the dinner of all significance.

"Mr. Lee," La Lucha says, "will be in Cuba nothing more than an honorable Consul, who will surely feel grateful to President Cleveland for having appointed him to an office much more important than the one he had in Vir-

in the same article it is said that some relative of Gen. Lee has been conspicuous in New York at demonstrations by Cuban patriots, and that the Consul's name is in the list of contributors to the Gomes sword fund. As to a rumor that Gen. Lee was about to communicate with the patriot leaders before he sent President Cleveland his report, Weyler's organ says: "Our opinion is that to have the intention of communicating with the insurgents is not enough for a Consul to accomplish it; he needs to be allowed to do so, and we den't know whether this could or should be permitted."

Another General is gone to Spain. "You are good for nothing," Weyler said the other day to Gen. Suero Marcoleta before shipping him to Cadiz. The truth is that Gen. Suero was not one of Weyler's set of butchers.

The arrivals of sugar at the scaports up to May 31 were 170,087 tons, against 894,610 in the corresponding period of last year. At the present price the value of the sugar that has remained in the fields is estimated at \$56,000,000.

The Minister of Colonies has stonged his in the same article it is said that some rela-

OD,000.

The Minister of Colonies has stopped his money remittances for the expenses of the army, and the situation on this account is so critical that Weyler's organ says: "The fact is that part of February's expenses and all those of the following months are yet unpaid, and as the condition of commerce in the island is so precarious measures must be taken lest the moment comes when the army may lack all means of subsistence."

JERSEY VETERANS FOR CUBA. The O.A.R. Encampment Upholds the Cause

ASBURY PARK, June 19. - The twenty-ninth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New Jersey, closed o-day. The following resolution, offered by Past Department Commander Mulliken of Jersey city, was adopted unanimously:

Resolved. That we believe it to be the privilege nent to recognize the rights of the Cuban belliger ents as soon as consistent with its dignity and the gravity of the action, when so requested to do by competent Cuban authority, and in accordance with international obligations, as at act demanded allike by the dictaics of humanity, justice to the Cuban people, because of universal ilberty, and the immortal truths of the Declaration of Independence. Resolved, That the Congress of the United States has the thanks of this encampment for its hearty support of such legislative measures as came before it looking to the recognition by the Government of the great republic of the legal status of the Cubans as beliggerents and investing them with the rights such recognition will give.

Resolved, That we await with all the patience possible the action of our constituted authorities upon the concurrent resolutions of Congress long since certified to them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary of state through national headquarters. competent Cuban authority, and in accordance Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be for-rarded to the Secretary of State through na-lonal headquarters.

There were three candidates for the place of Department Commander, E. C. Stahl of Tren ton, Joseph Smith of Newark and D. H. handler of Somerville. The former was elected by a large majority. He is a member of Aaron Wilkes Post and served with gallantry during the war. The other officers elected were: Senior Vice-commander, George E. Martin of Lee Post, Camden: Junior Vice-Commander, Samuel G. Hayrer of Pierson Post, Bloomfield; Medical Director, John H. Pickett of Kilpatrick Post, Elizabeth; Chaplain, the Rev. Charles E. Hall of Red Bank; Council of Administration, John Lawrence, W. H. Carman, George B. Stinson, W. W. Corryell, and Fred Borman.

dore, from Charleston, S. C., and the schooner Stanbury, from Port Tampa, Fla. The Three Friends and Commodore have left within the last forty-eight hours, and the Stanbury sailed on Tuesday. All cleared as coastwise vessels, and it is expected, if they are not caught by the Spanish gunboats now on the watch, that they will arrive at their destinations minus the pas-

will arrive at their destinations minus the passengers and cargoes.

Gen. Francesco Leyte Vidal, a veterab of the last Cuban war, is in charge of the military expedition on the Three Friends. He is a native of Mayari, Cuba.

Col. Nunez of this city is believed to have charge of the expedition on the Commodors.

The Stanbury has stowed in her hold a cargo consisting of 500 tons of ammunition. Fearing the fate of her consort, the Competitor, the Stanbury will approach the coast of Cuba, where things are less warlike, leaving the western end of the island to steam vessels.

SPANISH LIES EXPOSED.

Official Reports of the Buttle of Najasa

Corrected by Private Letters. HAVANA June 19.—Private despatches from Camaguey say that the insurgent loss in the battle of Najasa was only eleven killed and forty-nine wounded, instead of 500 killed and ounded, as was stated in the official report of the fight. The opinion is gaining ground here that the Spanish reports of a victory were un-

that the Spanish reports of a victory were untrue.

It is said that Maximo Gomez is marching toward the railway between Nuevitas and Puerto
Principe, his intention being to out off communication between the two cities.

Advices from Manzanillo, province of Santiago, show that numerous parties of insurgents belonging to the commands of Rabi and
José Macco are concentrating near that city.

Every precaution is taken by the Spanish commander there to repulse an attack on the city.

A LEGAL CURIOSITY.

Plain Sailing for Justice Keogh in This Motion.

Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court in Brookyn has refused to grant a new trial in the suit of Charles A. Becker against Nathan Faverof Charles A. Decer against Nation Favor green for \$10,000 damages for alleged slander, and which was decided in favor of the defendant a few months ago. He couldn't well do otherwise, for this was the plea put in by the plaintiff's lawyer, which Justice Keogh regards as a indicial curiosity:

I move for a new trial on the grounds stated in sec-tion we for a new trial on the grounds stated in sec-tion we got the code, also on exceptions taken on the trial—of which there were none—and on the ground of newly discovered evidence which we haven't got.

Bruggist Gone; Wife in Possession.

Charles A. Marsh has obtained an attachment for \$3,300 against William S. F. McGill. druggist, of 184 East 124th street, for balance due on the purchase of the business. McGill had confessed judgment to his wife, Annie R. Metitil, for \$1.417. Marsh called at the store on the 16th, and saw Mrs. Metitil, who said that her husband had left the store on Monday without saying where he was going, and that she had not seen him since. She thought he might have gone to Toronto, where he formerly resided.

"Cuba" in Its Complete Form.

The first presentation of "Cuba" in its complete form will take place this evening in Pain's pen-air theatre at Manhattan Beach. The wind and rain storm in the carry part of the week caused some damage to the scenery, and the time necessary to repair this damage has been utilized also in additional rehearsals, so that when it will be seen to-night it will be in its complete form. After the spectacle an elab-orate display of freworks will bring the enter-tainment in the enclosure to an end.

At a meeting of directors of the Manhattan Beach Company and the Manhattan Beach and Land Company restorday, George S. Edgell was elected President, to succeed Mr. Corbin. Aus-tin Corbin, Jr., was elected a director of both sompanies, to succeed his father. MARQUIS DE MORES DEAD.

MURDERED BY THE SOUSSIS IN THE SAHARA DESERT.

On His Way to Arouse the Arabs Against the British in the Sounan - The Former Ranchman and Ducillat Married on Amer. lean and Was Tried for Murder in Dakota

The report of the killing by Soussis tribesmen of the Marquis de Morés and his band of thirty-five men with which he set out from Tunis in April to arouse the Arabs against the English in the Soudan, after being denied, has been confirmed by a despatch from Tunis. A servant who accompanied the Marquis on his expedition has arrived there with the announce ment that his employer and a large number of his party were murdered by the natives near Gadames in the Desert of Sabara. The servant succeeded in making his escape from the attacking party and after a tollsome journey, filled with narrow escapes, reached Tunis.

The Marquis of Morés was well known to

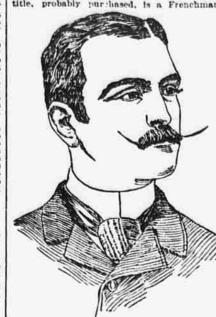
Americans, as he married an American wife and either personally or by deputy killed an American cattle thief. He was the son of the Duke of Vallombresa, who, despite his Italian title, probably purchased, is a Frenchman,

sizes.

at six.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

had deserted him.



MARQUIS DE MORÉS.

The Marquis married in 1882 a daughter of Louis von Hoffman, the banker, of this city. He came to America with his bride about a year after their marriage and bought 15,000 acres of land in what is known as the ands" of Dakota. He started a town, which he named Medora after his wife, and began to erect large slaughter houses to supply the Eastern market with dressed beef. The town prospered, and soon numbered 1,000 inhabitants, many of whom were employed in the industry ne established.

The nature of this industry naturally made im the especial enemy of cattle thieves, and this resulted in a war with them lasting a long time, during which he was often shot at. It climaxed in a battle between four outlaws on one side and the Marquis de Mêres and two of one side and the Marquis de Mères and two of his cattlemen on the other, at Little Missouri, Dakota, in June, 1883. Both sides were armed with repeating rifles. William Sufley, one of the outlaws, was killed by the Marquis or one of his men, and another wounded. The Marquis and the suspected man were arrested on a charge of murder. At their trial, a long time afterward, during which they were out on ball, they were acquitted. The Marquis continued to live in Dakota after his acquitted, but made freement visits to this city. His enthusiam over his dressed meat scheine finally palled on its proving a financial failure, and he returned to Faris, where he made himself notorious by a litigation with his father and by fighting several duels.

George B. Stinson, W. W. Corryell, and Fred Borman.

The new Department Commander appointed as Assistant Quartermaster-General Col. John Ramsay of Van Houten Post, Jersey City, and Edward P. Southwick of Aaron Wilkes Post, Trenton, as Assistant Adjutant General.

The Council of Administration will select the time and place of the next encompment.

THREE FILIBUSTEBING VESSELS.

A Large Quantity of War Material Sense This Week so Cuba.

Philadelphia, June 18.—The Record to-day asys that three of the largest and most formidable fillbustering expeditions that ever left the United States are now on their way to the coast of Cuba, and all have thus far escaped the Government officials and Spaniards who have been watching for them. They have large cargoes of ammunition, dynamite, guns, and other war materials. These vessels are the steamers Three Friends, from Jacksoffwille; the Commoditation of the schooner of the section of the

The Marquis de Morés appeared in a rôle different from any he had previously filled when, with money obtained presumably by some compromise with his father, he got up the expedition against the English which has resulted in his death. His wife accompanied him to Tunis, from which place the expedition started on April 25. The toulous said of his enterprise:

"The object of the journey is a patriotic one. In consequence of the difficulties which England is making for us in Egypt he intends to confer with a number of Arab military chiefs, whose acqualatance he has made in the course of his adventurous Hife, and who are devoted to him. Perhaps the English expedition will have to recken with the obstacles which the Marquis de Mores, together with these independent. Soudanese chiefs, will be disposed to create."

Daniel S. Waring, one of Newburgh's bestknown citizens, died yesterday, aged 69 years. He was born in Newburgh, and was a coffee and spice merchant in Brooklyn for twelve years, but returned to Newburgh in 1865. After con-but returned to Newburgh in 1865. After con-ducting various business enterprises there he began making artificial lice. He was a trustee of the Newburgh Savings Hang, a director of the Highland Sational Bank, President of the Woodlawn Conservations of the Monthly of the

of the Newburgh Savings Bank, a director of the Highland Sational Bank, Fresident of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, and an elder of the First Preshyterian Church. He was an organizer and first President of the Newburgh Board of Trade. He was at one time a large holder of real estate, and was Supervisor three years and Alderman one year.

Francis J. Twomey, who for nearly twenty years was clerk of the Board of Aldermen, died on Thursday of pneumonia at his home, 1,349 Fulton avenue, this city. He was born in Ircland seventy years ago, and came to New York when he was 18 years old. He became assistant clerk of the Board of Aldermen when he was 18, and on the uenth of Clerk Valentine he was made clerk. He was retired aeveral years ago because of age and infirmity. He moved on Thesslay into the house in which he died on Thursday. He bought it after selling his old home at 154 Eim avenue. He leaves a widow.

Ex-Congressman Byron G. Stout died of can-

Ex-Congressman Byron G. Stout died of cancer at his home in Pontiac, Mich., yesterday, after a long illness. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1851. He served a term in the State Legislature and was elected to Congress in 1863, being defeated for reflection two years later. He was also a member of the Fifty-second Congress. In 1892 Mr. Stout was nominated for Governor by the Union party and endorsed by the hemocrate, but was defeated owing to his views on the civil war. Mr. Stout was the fusion candidate for United States Senator from Michigan in 1883.

Daniel Wilbur of Fail River, President of the

Daniel Wilbur of Fall River, President of the National Union Bank of that city, died at his home in Somerset, Massa, yesterday in his 78th year. He was a member of the State Legisla-ture in 1843 and 1876, and was elected State Senator in 1854. He was a director of the Na-tional Union Bank of Fall River since 1865, when it was organized.

\$2,500 Damages for This Trolley Victim. Louis Bauman, a painter, has obtained a ver-dict of \$2,500 in his suit against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for injuries received in a collision on March 4, 1805.

Rich Red blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla

cures all forms of blood diseases. Remember Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure nauses, indigestion, GUESTS OF GOV. MORTON. GREATER NEW YORK COMMISSION-ERS DINED AT ELLERSITE. There Were to Be Thirteen at the Table and

the Governor's Daughters Were Sum-moned to the Penet-Conference of the moned to the Feast-Conference of the Commissioners-Pat Gleason's Remark. RHINECLIFF, N. Y., June 19.-Gov. Morton ntertained at dinner to-night, at his Ellerslie house, the members of the Greater New York Commission. The dinner was intended as a social affair, Goy, Morton desiring to bring the Commissioners together and introduce them to each other. Just before the dinner was served it was discovered that there were thirteen in the perty. Gov. Morton came to the rescue and announced that his daughters, the Misses Mary, Alice, and Helen, would dine with the party. Serge and cheviot suits; cut-Invitations for the dinner had been extended

aways, single and double-breasted to the fifteen Commissioners. Andrew II. sacks; lined and half-lined; all Green, who has been called the "Father of Greater New York." was unable to be present. owing to his serious illness. Seth Low sent Were \$14 to \$23; materials as word that a sprained knee still kepthim in-doors, and Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn said good as any in stock at those illness would prevent his attendance. Comp-troller Ashbel P. Fitch declined to accept the prices; but, we prefer to see 'em on you rather than on our tables, troller Asbeel 1. First section wish to par-ticipate in the work of the Greater New York Commission until he had satisfied himself as to his right to accept the appointment as a so mark 'em all one price-\$12.50.

Some at each store; stores close ROGERS, PEET & CO

ticipate in the work of the Greater New York Commission until he had satisfied himself as to his right to accept the appointment as a member.

Mr. Fitch thinks he is not eligible for the place, and has asked Attorney-ticneral Hancock to advise bim whether, under the Constitution, he can accept the Commissionership and retain the office of Comptroller of New York city. Gen. Steward L. Woodford was also unable to attend, as he had not yet returned from the St. Louis Convention.

Gov. Morton sat at the head of the table, and at his right hand sat Mayor Strong of New York, and at the left Mayor Geason of Long Island City. Others present were Slass B. Dutcher, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy. Judge John F. Dillon Williams, DeWitt, George M. Penny. Jr., Judge J. Garrettson, Attorney-ticneral Hancock, State Engineer Adams, and Col. Ashley W. Cole.

After the dinner the Commissioners informally discussed the Greater New York prospects, Much regret was expressed at the absence of Mr. Green, whose counsel in the matter was desired. He has been a constant and carnest worker for the greater city, and is more familiar with the project than any of the other Commissioners.

It was the opinion of those ressent that there was none too much time in which to complete the laiors of the Commission, and t was agreed that a meeting should be held at the earliest possible moment. The work has to be finished by Feb. 1, 1867, when the charter of the greater city must be submitted to the Legislature, The Commissioners said that they had given little time to the details of the work to be done. Mayor Strong told them that they had a big job on hand, and that no time should be lest.

Gov. Morton showed his guests about his castate before the dinner. Mayor Gleason was narticularly delighted with the place. Standing on the porch and looking over the beautiful scenery he turned to those near him and said:

"Think of a man wanting to be President with such a grand place to live, Oh, sure a man's happier here than in the White House."

Later the Commissi help laughing at the result himselt. He had been out of work for a long time, hadn't paid his room rent for a month, and for two days had had nothing to eat. In the background was the gnawing trouble that five years ago his wife Miller prepared an antidote for his troubled condition which ought to have proved effective. He borrowed a pistol and an empty sodawater bottle. Then he filled the bottle with a mixture of Paris green and camphor, seasoned to taste with whisker. His taste for whiskey was strong, so the mixture was diluted enough to be palatable. Miller confessed afterward

pistol in his pocket and started up to Central Park. When he had got as far as Ninety-sixth street, on the west side of the Park, he took a long pull at the bottle. Then he drew out the pistol. But excitement, the whiskey, or the camphor had upset his nerves. He couldn't pull

He was moaning in the bushes when Park Policeman Kane hearth him, and, recognizing the symptoms, tried to do what he could to aid Miller in ridding himself of the dose. He partly succeeded, and the stomach jump of the ambulance surgeon completed the job. A smile began to spread over Miller's face. The smile grew broader, and, when the nump would allow, Miller broke into a laugh. Miller, who is 54 years old, was removed to Manhattan Hospital. LONDON'S VIEW OF M'KINLEY. A Forecast of Jingolam-Grattinde for the Gold Plank.

LONDON, June 19. The St. James's Gazette to an article on the effect of the election of McKinley upon the relations between Great Britain and the United States says:

Charles Seid of Bayonne, N. J., committed "It cannot be said that the Democrats ander Mesers, Cleveland and Olney have shown a too ulcide on Thursday night in the "House at friendly spirit, but we fear we must not hope for better things from the Republicans. Jingo-Home" hotel in Bushman's Walk on Coney Island by gas asphyxiation. On the bureau of ism is not a monopoly of one party, and we shall be lucky if we escape further causes of difference during McKinley's regime. We shall be lucky, too, if we succeed as speedily as possible in arranging for the permaient arbitration of which the Marquis of Salisbury spoke yesterday. his room were found an empty whiskey flask

his room were found an empty whisker flask and a briarwood pipe. In the dead man's pocket was found a letter directed to H. L. Hartley of Hayonne, N. J. It read:

"FRIEND HARRY: I am tired of living at your expense. You have a wife and two children, and upon the small salary you are getting you cannot afford to help me any longer. By the time you receive this I will be in hell if there is such a piace. I've got at a bottle of whisker and a pipe. When the whiskey is all gone and I am tired of smoking I will take some sleeping powders and turn on the gas. Good-by, old friend. I am sorry I cannot pay you the money I owe you. My love to your wife and little ones.

"CHAR. SEID." day."
However, the Gazette adds, Great Britain is to be congratulated upon the reasonable certainty that if Mr. McKinley is elected the United States will continue to pay its obliga-

United States will continue to pay its obliga-tions in housest money.

The Globe says:
"The outside world would prefer the installa-tion of a government pledged to both a gold standard and a moderate tariff." The editor sides that President Cieveland might consoli-date under the gold standard the bemcerats of the non-manufacturing States by proposing to continue the existing tariff with slight modifi-cations. A Workman Knocked from the Roof by the Boom of a Berrick.

continue the existing tariff with slight modifi-cations.

The Westminster Guzette says:

"The protection policy to which the party is committed will doubtless be as inturious to our trade as before, but for the moment there will be a sense of relief at the fact that the Republi-cans are against tampering with the currency."

The Pull Mall Guzette says:

"The hollowness of the sliver fraud was shown at the St. Louis Guzette fraud was shown street near Sixth avenue. The man who was at the St. Louis Convention.

While Williamson was at work on the roof SOTH YEAR OF VICTORIA'S REIGN. It Begins To-day and a Statue to Her Will

building from the street by means of a derrick creeted on the roof. The boom of the derrick swing around in such a manner that it struck Williamson in the back and knocked him off the roof. London, June 19. The Telegraph and the Daily Mail to morrow will contain references to the roof.

He fell on the bridge erected over the side-walk for the protection of passers by and then bounded off into the street. He fell on his head, which was crushed so badly that he died the Queen, who to morrow will enter upon the sixtleth year of her reign. Sir Waiter H. Wilkin, the Lord Mayor of London, will unveil to morrow afternoon a London, will unveil to-morrow afternoo statue of the Queen at the Royal Exchange. A bricklayer was killed in the building about

six weeks ago by falling down the shaft of the hod elevator. BARCELONA'S PANIC.

The City Terrified by the Blowing Up of a Powder Factory. WHALES OFF LONG ISLAND. Two Seen Near Jones's Inlet by the Crew SAYVILLE, L. I., June 185-Capt. Oliver Le

BARCELONA, June 19. A terrific explosio occurred here at 6 o'clock this evening, and for time there was a panic in the city, the people thinking that the Anarchists had resumed work. Quiet was restored when it was learned that the explosion had occurred in a factory de-voted to the manufacture of powder and other explosives. One person was killed and three persons were injured,

up, about a quarter of a mile ahead. Cant. DUBLIN, June 19.-At the Curragh Camp. Dublin, yesterday Baron Eckhardtstein, attaché The object began to rise out of the water, and of the German Embassy at London, presented The object becan to rise out of the water, and both Capitaln and mate were strick with terror when they saw that they had run alonsgide of a large whale. Lessing no time, Capt Lecluse let out his sheet and bore away from the monster. When a short distance away the whale sank, but in a few minutes arose again a few yaris astern and followed in the wake of the sloop for almost half a mille. Another large whale was seen by the men some distance away. to the First Dragoons in behalf of the German Emperor, who is honorary Colonel of that regiment, a wreath commemorative of the battle of Waterico. In making the presentation Baron Eckhardistein said he was confident that the regiment would never be required to take the field against the German Emperor or ha Majesty's people. The wreath, he said, had been sent from Berlin as a token of the deep in-terest which the Emperor felt in the regiment.

American Firemen in London. LONDON, June 19 .- The international fire origade tournament was opened at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, this afternoon hiefs Hosmer of Massachusetts and Eton of lartford, Conn., were present in behalf of the nternational Fire Engineers' Association of he United States, and representatives from the New York, Illinous, Michigan, and Florida as-ociations were also in attendance.

Re-enforcements to Fight Matabeles. LONDON, June 19. The Chronicle has a dearatch from Buluwayo saying that the Capo Mounted Infantry has been ordered to proceed to Mashonaland, and that more imperial troops have been ordered to proceed from Mafeking to operate against the Matabeles.

BREST, June 19. A number of bodies of vic ims of the disaster to the British steamer Drummond Castle, which was lost off Ushant lighthouse on the night of June 16, have been washed ashore at Ushant.

Bodies from the Drummond Castle.

Funeral of Martin J. S. de Garmendia The funeral of Martin J. S. de Garmendia took place yesterday morning from St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Father Francis Kelly of the Church of the Immaculate Conceppeng of the anter the immediate concep-tion. At the mass were the mother, two sisters, and two brothers of the deceased, and the pull bearers: George J. Gould, Elisha Dyer, Jr., Duncan Elliot, Arthur Herhert, J. Duncan Em-met, Washington Whitehouse, Alfonse de Na-varce, Eugene Kelly, F. Brockbott Cutting William Cutting Jr., James Arden Harriman, Guiford Hurry, Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., Loui-Gree, Lieut, Bridgeman, Newbold Edgar, and sirew Miller. The body was taken to Baitt-

CARPET T. M. STEWART, CLEANING 326.7th Ayır sz.

Hay Fever and Rose Colds are easier pre rented than cured. "Hyomei" will prevent AND cure if used in time.

# Booth's "Hyomei,"

and wonderful treatment of all diseases of the throat and lungs by Inhalation. Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, yield to the

magical power of this entirely vegetable anti

septic.
It breaks up the hardest cold in the head or lungs quickly; stops spasmodic coughing in-stantly, and robs croup of its terrors. It is carried in the pocket ready for instant use. The air, thoroughly charged with HYOMEI, is inhaled through the Inhaler at the mouth slowly. After permeating the minutest air cells it is exhaled through the nostrils. The

## Pocket Inhaler Outfit, \$1.00,

consisting of Pocket Inhalor, a bottle of Hyomel, a dropper, and full directions for using, is sold in a sealed box by all druggists, or is sent by mail on receipt of price.

"CURES BY INHALATION." It's the only thing of the kind on the market. Any first-class druggist will get it for you if not in his stock. Call for free consultation.

#### R. T. BOOTH, 23 East 20th St., New York. Hyomet Baim cures all skin discaves.

INGERSOLL NOT A MEMBER. Did the Ardsley Castno Club Object to His Religious Views.

TARRYTOWN, June 19.- Col. Robert Ingersoll was seen to-night at the home of his son-in-law, Watson H. Brown, at Dobbs Ferry, and when asked whether the reported rejection of his application for membership in the Ardsley Casino Club was true, he refused to say anything about it.

Mr. Brown said that when the Ardsley Casino was being organized, Mr. A. L. Barber, now the Vice-President, came to him and to Mr. Ingersoll and requested them to become members. Mr. Brown and Mr. Ingersoll agreed to do so, and paid \$5.00 each toward their membership fee of \$1,000, the balance to be gaid when they received notice of election. White Col. Ingersoll was on a lecture tour, a few weeks ago, Mrs. Intersoll received a leiter from Mr. Cyrus Field Juston, the Secretary of the ciub, enclosing the \$5.00 that Col. Ingersoll had paid and saying that as no one had seconded his application it was returned.

It is believed that the rejection was on account of Col. Ingersoll's religious belief. Mr. Brown's application was accepted, but he has resigned and requested that his subscription be returned. He says the reason given to him by the club for rejecting Col. Ingersoll was that, as the Colonel was not present at the charter election to sign the corporation papers, his application was rejected. the Vice-President, came to him and to Mr. In-

LIVE WIRE KILLS TWO MEN. One Touched a Wire Screen by Accident,

and the Other in Curiosity. PILADELPHIA, June 19.-Albert Woods, aged 32 years, the proprietor of a photograph gallery at Washington Park, in this city, and Richard Menzie, aged 20 years, a visitor, were shocked to death last night. Meazle visited the photograph callery, and as he approached the place threwout his hand and touched a

the place threw out his hand and touched a wire screen. He had no sooner touchea the wire covering than he was thrown a distance of ten feet, screaming with pain.

In a few minutes the proprietor of the gallery, Woods, came to learn the cause of the commotion. He was teld that Menzle, who was unconstitus, had been shocked by touching the screen, but this he would not believe, and touched the screen himself. He was thrown heavily backward. The victims were taken to the Samaritan Hospital, but when that institution was reached they were both dead. The wire which feeds the arc lights in the gallery, it was found, had become unfastened and had fallen across the screen, charging it with 1,400 volts.

a preacher on the other side and deputies following, the condemned man slipped from his burial robe an open knife and made several jabs at his throat. The windpipe was cut in two places. Robertson immediately fainted, but the attending doctor checked somewhat the

flow of blood.

The Sheriff was then in a dilemma. If the man was not hanged by i o'clock and survived he could not be executed thereafter, and the Sheriff would be responsible for neglect of duty. On the other hand, he could not hang a seemingly dying man. The matter was solved by the Governor telegraphing a respite till next Friday. Robertson is not expected to live through the night.

The Charles B, Filnt's Survivors Landed. SAN FRANCISCO, June 19,-The Pacific Mail Company's steamer Newport arrived from New York via Panama and way ports yesterday. The run from Newport News to Penama was made in thirty-nine days and is the fastwas made in thirty-nine Pays and is the fast-est on record. Capt. Carver of the Nicaraguan ship Charles R. Flint, his wife, and thirty-one of his crew were picked up in midocean. The Filmt was from New York for Shanghai with a carge of kerosene. When off the Brazilian coast, the carge caught fire. In thirty min-utes the Flint was a mass of flames and the men had hard work getting away in the boars. For four days they were on short allowance and then the Newport picked them up.

"Count" de Riviere Convicted. "Count" Arnau de Rivière, or Francis Hob-

kirk, was convicted of grand larceny yesterday before Judge Fitzgerald in the General Sessions, on his second trial, on the complaint of Leopold Rogge, the Belgian who alleged that Hobkirk stole his watch while they were passengers on the Friesland.

High Subway Co. Assessment Set Aside. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has set aside as arbitrary and unjust the action of the Tax Commissioners, who raised from \$75,000 to \$939,941 the assessed valuation for taxation in 1865 of the personalty of the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway

Mr. Wyckoff Not So Well. It was said at the New York Hospital last evening that the condition of Bank President Wyckoff was not so good as it had been during the day. There is no immediate danger, how-ever, the hospital people say.

A Bicyclist's Mishap. George Browning, 20 years old, of 963 East 143d street, fell from his wheel last evening at Fifth avenue and 116th street, face downward.

His arms involuntarily spread out, and his left hand was caucht under the wheel of a passing track and badly crushed. After an ambulance surgeon had dressed his injuries Browning went home. Liquor Tax Cases; One Conviction. Twenty-one cases of violation of the Liquo Tax law were tried before Judge Cowing in the General Sessions yesterday, and only one resulted in a conviction. This was the case of Otto Herbetz of 12 Lowis street, accused of selling beer on Sunday. He was fined \$10.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The trial of Police Captain Martens was ad-Celia Venton, a two months old infant, was acci-dentally anothered to death early yesteriay while sleeping in bed with her mother at 201 East Forty serventia street.

Afouraber of the waiters at the Central Opera House struck yesteriay because they were re-quested to word on commission instead of receiv-ing \$1 an evening.

John 7. Ni-Donough, Commissioner of the Stat-Bureau of Labor Statistics, has arranged for the opening of a new tree employment bureau on the north side of Fourteenth street, east of First ave-nue.

A HASTY RECEIVERSHIP.

SOMETHING WRONG IN THE R. F. SMELTING AND REFINING CO.

Irregularities Discovered in the Books,

the Cash Short, and Some of the Em-players Absent - Creditors Get Attachments, but Find a Receiver in Possession, The New York Smelting and Refining Com-Deputy Sheriff Carraner received yesterday five attachments against the company from Chas E. Mahoney, aggregating \$35,592. They are in favor of the following creditors: Thomas Carmichael, \$16,000 for money loaned; Car Trust Investment Company, \$9,000, on two notes; Wm. H. Davol, \$4,232, on three notes; Post and Pomeroy, \$3,736 on acceptances; American Metal Company, \$2,624 for merchandise. The Sheriff found a receiver in possession, Foster M. Voorhees, who had been appointed by Chancelfor McGill of New Jersey, the company being a

New Jersey corporation.

The appointment of a receiver was unexpected, and was obtained, it is said, in a great hurry, certain disclosures having just been made in the affairs of the company which were a surprise to those largely interested. The nature of the irregularities could not be ascer-tained definitely yesterday, as those around do not care to disclose what they know until they can learn exactly the nature and extent of the irregularities.

Charles E. Kimball, the President of the Com-pany, said that he did not care to make any statement about the matter, and referred the reporter to Wm. J. Curris of Bullivan & Crom-well, who, he said, represented all the interests. Mr. Curris said that irregularities have been discovered in the accounts and books, and a shortage of money, which with the absence of some of the employees leads to the suspicion that something more will be disclosed. Ex-perts are now at work on the books to see how the company stands. This is the cause of the receivership. Mr. Curris thought that the current business liabilities of the company are about \$80,000. He would not mention any invites. Charles E. Kimball, the President of the Com-

about \$80,000. He would not mention any names in connection with the alleged irregularities.

The business was established twenty years ago by the New York Smeiting and Refining Company, which was a New York corporation, and was reented to have made a great deal of money, but in 1891 it became financially embarrassed, and romors of irregular drafts and acceptances were in circulation at that time. Creditors for \$204,000 took over the business, which was said out by the Sheriff, and formed a new company. The owners of the new company were merchants of large means, but the active management was left to others, and the company had a shaded credit rating at Bradstreet's. In October last it was said that, so far as known, the company was holding its c-n, but appeared to be short of ready money.

The assets of the company are not exactly known, but in April it was said that the company had stock and accounts of \$150,000.

PRONT IS AWAKE AGAIN. His Mind Mostly a Blank About His Long

Slumber. Moritz Pront went to sleep on April 27, For ten days he lay in his bed at home, and all the efforts of his parents to rouse him were unavailing. They were not alarmed a first, for on previous occarions the boy had slept from twenty-four to forty-eight hours at a stretch. As the days wore on, however, and his slumber showed no sign of breaking, they became fright-

ened and took him to the Feth Israel Hospital in East Broadway.

After Pront had been at the hospital for a few days and ordinary methods had failed to rouse him, medical experts were called in to study his case. They decided that the case was not one of ordinary catalepsy, but that Pront's somnolent condition was induced by involuntary hysteria. They found his case interesting, and for nearly a month they studied it, while they tried by various methods to rouse the youth. They tried starving him. they applied powerful electric currents to the most sensitive parts of his body, but all apparently without the slightest effect. Toward the end of the young man's stay in the hospital there were faint signs that he was travelling back toward consciousness again. But these signs were very faint, and two weeks ago Pront's parents decided to turn him over to a Mrs. Krüger, who conducts a "magnetic institution." Since that time Pront has been lying in Mrs. Krüger's back parlor, wrapped in blankets which have been soaked in salt water. These blankets are changed every two bours and for several hours each day Mrs. Kruger

charging it with 1,400 volts.

BOUND NOT TO BE HANGED.

Dave Robertson Tries to Commit Suicide on His Way to the Scaffold.

COLUMNIA, S. C., June 19.—At Alken to-day Dave Robertson was to have been hanged for murder. As he was being led from the jail to the scaffold with the Sheriff holding one arm, very exhausting to Mrs. Krüger, for an hour or two of it always left her very weak. After a week Front began to wake up. The process was very slow. At first there was only aslight twitching of the nuscles; then the movements became stronger until Front could move his head from side to side, raise his arms, and open his eyes. It required several more days before Front was able to speak. Then he made a feeble motion toward Mrs. Krüger and whispered. "She is my saviour; she has kept me from death."

"She is my saviour; she has kept me from death."
That was the first intimation that Pront had been conscious of what was going on about him. He is still very weak. On Wednesday he was able to walk across the room, supported by Mrs. Krüger's two sons. He talked a little, but answered most of the questions put to him with a feeble nod of the head. He looked and acted as any other patient might who felt unuterably tired and weak.

The boy is apparently not aware of the fact that he has lost seven weeks of his life, though he knows that he was asleep for a long time. He says that he remembers nothing of his stay in the hospital or of his removal from his home. So far as can be judged from what he says his numbed brain resumed control of his faculties only after be was placed in Mrs. Krüger's establishment, and behind that is a blank. Of his awakening Pront does not like to speak. It seems to give him an unpleasant sensation.

"I wondered if I was dead," he said. "I

Rruger's establishment, and behind that is a blank. Of his awakening Pront does not like to speak. It seems to rive him an unpleasant sensation.

"I wondered if I was dead," he said. "I knew that there were people round me, but I seemed to be far, far nway from them. They seemed to be calling me, and ' ed to go to them, to answer, but I could not. I thought that I was dead, but now I know that I shall get well. I'll walk about and dance and sing again. I am very tired, and I should go away again if it were not for her, pointing to Mrs. Kritger, "but she will not let me. I know."

Of course, Pront did not say this all at once, Part of it was in answer to questions, part in feeble, disjointed soutences, whispered so faintly that they could be heard only by bending close over him.

Mrs. Krüger seems to have complete control over Pront. He obeys her in everything, dumbly and submissively, as a dog might, but he pays little attention to what others say to him, and at times seems sobi-stous of the fact that there are people about him.

"This is not the first case of the kind I have had," said Mrs. Krüger. "I have cured at least fifty others, some of whom have slept much longer than Pront has. And it has all been done by magnetism, which has aided the other forces of nature to drive out the immer, less of disease. I see that some of the newspapers speak of my treatment as a magnetioner in Germany did not like me because I did not use their insthods. The same thing seems to be true here, but how can personal deny what their eyes behold?"

Physicians are inclined to scout the idea of a cure in Pront's case. They say that the boy's awakening was a matter of time rather than treatment, and they true here, but how can personal deny what their eyes behold?

"The blood was so elegged with impurities that its circulation practically coased; the brain was paraixzed, vitality was at low ebb. Something was needed to start the machinery in motion again, and magnetism did it," says Mrs. Krüger.

Injured by a Cable Car.

Kate O'Brien, 50 years old, of 912 Second avenue, while crossing Lexington evenue at Thirtyninth street at half past 10 o'clock last hight, was struck by a south-bound car and thrown to he ground. She sustained a severe scalp wound, found necessary to take about After being treated she was faurteen stitches. Afte removed to her home.

WHO OWNS THE SIDEWALKS? READ THE NEW YORK TIMES

Some timely object lessons. How walkers are deprived of their rights.

TO-MORROW.